Remarks

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed January
4, 2007

I. Summary of Examiner's Objections/Rejections

Claims 1-24 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-24.

Claim 22 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as containing a limitation lacking sufficient antecedent basis.

Claims 1-10, 12, 14-18, and 22-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boehme et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,578,191).

Claims 11 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boehme et al. in view of Cohen et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,011,918).

Claims 19-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boehme et al. in view of Stapp et al. (U.S. Publication. No. 2004/0015832).

II. Summary of Applicant's Response

The present Reply cancels claims 22-24, amends claim 1, and adds new claim 25, leaving for the Examiner's present consideration claims 1-21 and 25. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested.

-7-

III. Response to Rejections

Claim 1 as amended states:

A computer program product including a storage medium with instructions thereon for execution by a computer for dynamically generating program code, the instructions comprising: computer code for creating a class file container object; computer code for adding a method to the class file object; computer code for adding code to the method using programming language constructs; computer code for generating byte code for the class file container object; computer code for instantiating an instance of the new class file object; computer code for generating executable code from the byte code by using a class loader; and wherein dynamically generated code would be configured to exist for the life of a server it resides upon.

Claim 1 defines a computer program product for dynamically generating program code. The dynamically generated program code is configured to exist for the life of a server the dynamically generated program code resides upon.

In this response, Claim 1 is amended by the features that were previously in claim 23. In discussing claim 23, the Office Action acknowledged that Boehm does not disclose the limitation of the "dynamically generated code would be configured to exist for the life of the server it resides upon." The office action alleged that these features would be inherent to Boehm. However, Boehm states "[t]he classes and objects need only exist at the time that a running application calls for the adapter classes, and can be dynamically modified or exchanged in order to optimize the running application or modify application functionality" (col 3, lines 4-8). By stating that the classes and objects only need to exist when the running application calls for them, Boehm does not support the assertion of inherent characteristic status for "the generated code would exist for the life of the server."

-8-

Boehm does not support the Office Action's assertion of an allegedly inherent characteristic.

MPEP Section 2112, Requirements of Rejection Bused on Inherency; Burden of Proof, provides that

"A rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102/103 can be made when the prior art product seems to be identical

except that the prior art is silent as to an inherent characteristic." Yet here, Boehm is not silent,

instead Boehm does not support the allegedly inherent characteristic. "In relying upon the theory of

inherency, the examiner must provide a basis in fact and/or technical reasoning to reasonably support

the determination that the allegedly inherent characteristic necessarily flows from the teachings of

the applied prior art." Ex parte Levy, 17 USPQ2d 1461, 1464 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1990). The

Office Action does not provide a basis in fact or technical reasoning for supporting the determination

that the allegedly inherent characteristic necessarily flows from Boehm.

Dependent Claims 2-21 and 25 are believed to be patentable for reasons similar to those

discussed above with Claim 1. It is also submitted that Claims 2-21 and 25 also add their own

limitations which render them patentable in their own right. Applicant reserves the right to argue

these limitations should it become necessary in the future.

Conclusion

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the

subject patent application should be allowable, and reconsideration of the rejections is requested.

The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in

expediting issuance of a patent.

- 9 -

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas K. Plunkett Reg. No. 57,253

Date: March 30,200

Customer No. 23910 FLIESLER MEYER LLP 650 California Street, 14th Floor San Francisco, California 94108 Telephone: (415) 362-3800 Facsimile: (415) 362-2928

- 10 -